Article 7.
MH-unit ~~Home~~ Installations and Facilities

Amend Section 1320.

§ 1320. Application and Scope.

(a) The requirements of this article shall apply to the installation of MH-units ~~homes~~ and multi-unit manufactured housing and shall apply to all parts of the state ~~for homes installed~~ within and outside of ~~mobile home~~ parks.

(b) Installation provisions that apply to manufactured homes shall apply equally to multi-unit manufactured housing installations subject to California Health and Safety Code, section 18008.7, this chapter and any other applicable laws or regulations.

(c) The requirements of this article also apply to any MH-unit reinstallation or any alteration, addition or changes to an original or prior MH-unit installation.

~~(b)~~(d) These installation requirements do not apply to recreational vehicles or commercial coaches, or to MH-units ~~homes~~ set up for display on dealer sales lots. However, MH-units ~~Homes~~ displayed as sales models in ~~mobile home~~ parks shall ~~not be connected to the park utility systems unless the installation of such homes complies with these regulations.~~ comply with the requirements of this chapter.

~~(c)~~(e) ~~Except as provided in subsection (d), a~~An installation or reinstallation on a different lot pursuant to Health and Safety Code ~~S~~section 18613, ~~for which a permit was issued on or after September 19, 1994,~~ shall include the following:

(1)(A) A tiedown system~~, that~~ consist~~s~~ing of listed tiedown assemblies installed as required by section 1336.2, or

(B) An engineered tiedown system ~~that was~~ designed by an engineer or architect in compliance with section 1336.3 and installed according to the engineered plans and specifications; and

(2) If concrete piers or steel piers are used in the support system for the MH-unit ~~home~~, mechanical connection of the piers to the MH-unit ~~home~~ and of the piers to their footing in compliance with the requirements of section 1334.1 ~~1336.4~~.

(f) Existing construction, connections, and installations of MH-units, made before the effective date of the requirements of this chapter may continue in use so long as they were in compliance with requirements in effect at the date of their installation and are not found to be unsafe or unsanitary.

~~(d) The requirements of subsection (c) shall not apply to a home for which escrow was opened in accordance with Health and Safety Code section 18035 prior to September 19, 1994.~~

~~(e) The requirements of subsection (c) shall apply to the installation on a different lot of a home, when the installation on a different lot does not occur directly as a result of an escrow opened in accordance with Health and Safety Code section 18035 prior to September 19, 1994.~~

NOTE: Authority: Section 18300~~(a)~~, 18551, 18613~~(e)~~, and 18613.4, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 18045.6, 18551, 18613, ~~and~~ 18613.4, and 18008.7, Health and Safety Code.

Repeal Section 1322:

~~**§ 1322.Application and Scope.**~~

~~NOTE: Authority cited: Section 18300, Health and Safety Code.~~
~~Reference: Sections 18300 and 18613, Health and Safety Code.~~

Amend Section 1324:

§ 1324. Installation Permits ~~Required~~.

(a) A permit shall be obtained from the enforcement agency each time an MH-unit, ~~mobile home which is in excess of 8 feet in width or in excess of 40 feet in length when in transit,~~ is ~~to be~~ located or installed on any site for the purpose of human habitation or occupancy ~~as a dwelling~~. Permits are not required to locate recreational vehicles in a park.

(b) Requirements for applications and MH-unit ~~mobile home~~ installation permits are contained in Article 1.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 18300, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 18045.6, 18500, ~~and~~ 18613, and 18630, Health and Safety Code.

Amend Section 1326:

§ 1326. Inspection.

(a) An ~~person~~ applicant obtaining a permit to install an MH-unit ~~home~~ shall notify the enforcement agency and request inspection at least 24 hours in advance of the time the installation is expected to be completed.

(b) The ~~person~~ applicant, or their representative, to whom the permit ~~to install~~ was issued, ~~or his or her representative,~~ shall:

(1) ~~shall~~ be on site and available to the ~~representative~~ official of the enforcement agency at the time of the inspection of the installation;

(2) ~~shall~~ have available to the ~~representative~~ enforcement official at the installation site a complete set of plans and specifications regarding the installation; and

~~(3) shall provide the enforcement official with a written certification stating that the tiedown system was not modified prior to being installed and was installed in accordance with the tiedown manufacturer's installation instructions or in accordance with the plans and specifications of an engineered tiedown system.~~

(3) provide on site, test equipment required by section 1362, including a continuity tester, a polarity tester, and a pressure or slope gauge or manometer.

(c) ~~When~~ If the MH-unit ~~home~~ installation fails to comply with the requirements of ~~Section~~ sections 18551 or 18613 of the Health and Safety Code and/or ~~these regulations,~~ this chapter, the enforcement agency shall ~~notify~~ provide a written notice of violation to the ~~installer~~ applicant or their representative stating the nature of the violation including a reference to the law or regulation being violated ~~in what respects the installation does not comply~~. The ~~installer~~ applicant or their representative shall perform the necessary corrective work and request reinspection within ten days. The fee for reinspection shall be paid ~~when~~ prior to reinspection. ~~is requested.~~

(d) Upon completion of the MH-unit's ~~home~~ installation, the MH-unit ~~home~~ manufacturer's installation instructions, a copy of the approved plot plan, a copy of the permit, a copy of the plans and specifications for any engineered tiedown system or foundation system installed~~, and a copy of any maintenance requirements for a tiedown system or engineered tiedown system~~ shall be placed by the installer within the MH-unit ~~home~~ for retention by the unit's ~~home~~owner.

(e) The MH-unit shall not be occupied for human habitation prior to inspection and approval of the installation by the enforcement agency.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 18300, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 18551, 18613, and 18613.4, Health and Safety Code.

Amend Section 1328:

§ 1328. Utility Facilities.

Prior to installation of a unit ~~mobilehome~~ for human habitation or occupancy, utility facilities for the unit ~~mobilehome~~ shall be fully installed and approved or ready for inspection prior to the installation inspection of the unit on that lot. The unit shall not be approved for occupancy until all the required lot utilities have been approved. ~~provided on the lot or site. A sewer drain inlet connected to an approved sewage disposal system, and when provided installations and equipment for supplying water, electricity, and fuel for heating purposes shall be completed and ready for connecting the mobile home.~~ All ~~such~~ connections shall comply with the requirements of this ~~sub~~chapter.

~~EXCEPTION: Installations by public utilities are exempt from this requirement pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18304(b).~~

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 18300, 18610, 18613, 18630, 18670, and 18690, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 18550, 18551, 18610, 18613, 18630, 18670, and 18690, Health and Safety Code.

Amend Section 1330:

§ 1330. ~~Location~~ Unit Separation and Setback Requirements Within Parks.

~~A mobile home shall comply to the following requirements for setbacks and separations.~~

~~(a) Within mobile home parks.~~

~~(a)(a)(2)~~ In ~~mobile home~~ parks, or portions of parks, ~~thereof,~~ constructed prior to September 15, 1961, ~~no mobile home~~ units shall not be located closer than six (6) feet ~~from~~ to any permanent building or another ~~mobile home~~ unit.

(b) In parks, or portions of parks, constructed on or after September 15, 1961, minimum setback and separation distances shall be as follows:

(1) ~~The minimum distance required for the separation of a mobile home~~ from a unit to ~~a~~ any permanent building shall not be less than 10 feet. ~~The minimum distance required for the separation of a mobile home~~

(2) from a unit to any other unit ~~mobile home~~ shall not be less than:

(A) 10 feet from the side of one unit to the side of an adjacent unit,

(B) eight (8) feet from the side of one unit to the front or rear of an adjacent unit, and

(C) six (6) feet from ~~rear to rear, or front to front, or~~ the front or ~~to~~ rear of one unit to the front or rear of an adjacent unit .

~~A mobile home shall be located a minimum of three feet from all lot lines.~~

~~EXCEPTION: A three-foot setback is not required from a lot line bordering a roadway.~~

(c) A minimum of three (3) feet shall be maintained from the ~~mobile home~~ unit or the unit's projection or eave overhang and the adjacent lot line or property line unless it is bordering a roadway. Projections, or eave overhangs shall not extend beyond a lot line bordering a roadway.

~~(a)(3)~~(d) Unit ~~Mobilehome~~ projections~~, including~~ or eave overhangs~~,~~ may intrude into the minimum distances required for separation or setback, where separations between units are greater than six (6) feet, ~~area to within three feet from adjacent lot lines not bordering a roadway. Projections shall not extend beyond a lot line bordering a roadway.~~

~~(c) When a mobile home has projections including eave overhangs, the projections may intrude into the distance required for separation or setback~~ provided not less than ~~that~~ a ~~minimum of~~ six (6)-foot ~~feet~~ separation is maintained between the edge of ~~the projection~~ any unit projection or eave overhang, and an adjacent~~,~~

~~mobilehome,~~ unit, ~~or~~ permanent building, or combustible accessory building or structure and ~~or~~ its projection, or eave overhang. ~~A minimum of three feet shall be maintained from the mobile home projection and the adjacent lot line or property line.~~

(e) Lot line identification requirements are contained in section 1104.

(f)~~(b) mobile homes~~ Units installed outside of ~~mobile home~~ parks shall comply ~~to~~ with local requirements for ~~the~~ setbacks and separations ~~of single family dwellings.~~

~~(d) Outside of mobile home parks, mobile homes~~ and shall not be required to have greater setbacks or separation ~~between mobile homes~~ than other ~~single family~~ similar dwellings within the local ~~enforcement~~ agency's jurisdiction.

(g) Setback and separation requirements for accessory buildings and structures or building components are contained in section 1428 of article 9.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 18300 and 18610, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 18300, 18551, 18610, and 18613, Health and Safety Code.

Repeal Section 1332.

~~**§ 1332. Local Requirements.**~~

~~Mobilehome locations are subject to the requirements of local zoning ordinances and conditional use permits established by local authorities.~~

~~NOTE: Authority cited: Section 18300, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 18300, Health and Safety Code.~~

Amend Section 1333:

§ 1333. ~~Manufactured Home, Mobilehome, and Commercial Coach~~ Foundation Systems.

(a) Pursuant to the Health and Safety Code ~~S~~section 18551, the requirements for manufactured home, mobilehome and commercial coach foundation systems are applicable throughout the state.

(b) The foundation system and the connection of the manufactured home, mobilehome or commercial coach to the foundation system shall be designed to withstand the vertical and lateral forces due to dead load, roof and floor live loads, wind and seismic loads in accordance with the provisions of the California Building Code, Chapter ~~29,~~ 16, ~~Uniform Building Code, 1982 Edition,~~ and local soil conditions. The roof live load, wind and seismic loads as established for permanent buildings within specific local areas shall apply.

(c) The vertical and lateral load resisting elements shall be sized and located to resist the loads specified in the manufacturer's installation instructions. The manufacturer's installation instructions shall become a part of the foundation system plans. In the absence of the manufacturer's installation instructions, plans and specifications signed by ~~a~~ an ~~California licensed~~ architect or engineer covering the installation of an individual manufactured home, mobilehome or commercial coach shall be provided to the enforcement agency.

(d) The foundation system and the connection of the manufactured home, mobilehome or commercial coach to the foundation system shall be capable of withstanding the vertical and lateral loads shown in the manufacturer's installation instructions, or plans and specifications signed by ~~a~~ an ~~California licensed~~ architect or engineer, including locations where there are concentrated loads.

(e) When a manufactured home, mobilehome or commercial coach is ~~to be~~ installed on a foundation system, a foundation system plan shall be provided to the enforcement agency. The manufacturer may provide a foundation

system plan in its installation instructions, or a foundation system plan may accompany the installation instructions. Foundation systems may be approved by the enforcement agency or the department. Foundation systems approved by the department shall be accepted by every enforcement agency as approved for the purpose of obtaining a construction permit when the design loads and conditions are consistent for the locality. The department ~~may~~ shall require that ~~F~~foundation system plans and supporting data ~~may be required to~~ be signed by ~~a~~ an ~~California licensed~~ architect or ~~professional~~ engineer.

(f) The provisions of ~~Section~~ sections 1334, 1334.1, 1334.2, 1335, 1335.5, 1336, 1336.1, 1336.2, and 1336.3, ~~1338, and 1340~~ are not applicable to manufactured home, mobilehome, or commercial coach foundation systems. Foundations for cabanas, porches, and stairways, which are accessory to manufactured homes or mobilehomes on foundation systems and foundations for building components, shall be subject to approval of the enforcement agency. Porches and stairways, which are accessory to commercial coaches on a foundation system, shall be subject to approval of the ~~local~~ enforcement agency.

(g) When it is necessary for the department to approve plans or to make investigations of complaints relating to foundation system plans, fees shall be ~~applicable~~ paid in accordance with ~~S~~section ~~C-1580 of Appendix C.~~ 1020.9 of article 1.

(h) A standard plan approval may be obtained from the department for a plan for manufactured home, mobilehome or commercial coach foundation systems. The ~~R~~requirements ~~regarding the procedure to~~ for obtaining a standard plan approval are contained in ~~Appendix C for~~ section 1020.9 of ~~this chapter~~ article 1.

(i) Multi-unit manufactured housing consisting of 3 or more dwelling units shall be installed on a foundation system pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 18551(a) or (b).

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 18300, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 18551 and 18008.7, Health and Safety Code.

Amend Section 1333.5:

§ 1333.5. Utility Connections~~.~~ for Manufactured Homes, Mobilehomes, and Commercial Coaches on Foundation Systems.

~~The requirements of Sections 1352, 1354, 1356 and 1358 of this article do not apply to manufactured homes, mobilehomes or commercial coaches installed on foundation systems. The manufactured home, mobilehome or commercial coach electrical, gas, water and drain connections shall be made permanent in a manner applicable to buildings. Gas shutoff valves, meters and regulators shall not be located beneath the manufactured home, mobile home or commercial coach.~~

(a) When an MH-unit is installed on a foundation system, pursuant to section 18551 of the Health and Safety Code, utility connections shall comply with the requirements of this chapter, or at the discretion of the MH-unit owner, the connections may be installed as required for permanent residential buildings in compliance with the California Plumbing Code, and California Electric Code.

(b) Whenever a commercial modular is installed, the utility connections shall comply with the California Plumbing Code and the California Electrical Code.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 18300, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 18551, Health and Safety Code.

Amend Section 1334:

§ 1334. MH-unit ~~Mobilehome~~ Support Piers and Footings.

(a) Load bearing piers ~~supports and support structures~~ shall be constructed of rust resistant materials or treated to resist rust and designed and constructed in accordance with the design requirements of Title 24, California ~~Administrative~~ Code of Regulations, Part 2, Chapters 16, 19, 21, 22 and 23 ~~Basic Building Construction Regulations~~. The required load bearing capacity of individual ~~load bearing~~ support~~s~~ piers and their footings shall be calculated at not less than a combined live and dead load of 75 pounds per square foot, based on roof live and dead load of 25 pounds per square foot and floor live and dead load of 50 pounds per square foot of the MH-unit ~~mobilehome~~. ~~(Title 24, California Administrative Code, Title 25 1334.)~~

(b) Load bearing piers, other than concrete block piers, shall be tested to determine the safe operating load. The tests shall be conducted by testing agencies, approved by the department. Testing agencies shall provide a pier testing report to the department upon completion, regardless of the testing results. A unique number provided by the testing agency shall identify each test report. The following testing procedures shall be used:

(1) A compression test shall be performed on three piers of the same height and construction, selected randomly at the pier manufacturing facility, by a representative of the testing agency.

(A) The compression test shall be performed on piers with all required design assemblies installed, such as adjustable tops, clamps, securement devices or similar assemblies.

(B) The selected piers shall be subjected to the compression test with each pier, fully assembled as will be installed, placed squarely on a firm base, and tested to its failure point. The compression test shall be measured in pounds per square foot. Support pier failure will be established when the support bends, cracks, buckles or deflects to an unsafe level as determined by the approved testing agency.

(C) The safe operating load of a support pier is one-third (1/3) the average of the three failure tests.

(2) When piers differ in height or construction, design tests and evaluations must be performed on each type of pier.

(c) Tested load bearing piers other than concrete block piers shall be listed and labeled as follows:

(1) Listing of piers shall be conducted by listing agencies approved by the department.

(A) The listing agency shall conduct manufacturer facility audits and prepare finding reports not less than once per year. The audit report will include, at a minimum:

(i) the review of pier construction for compliance with manufactured designs as approved by the testing agency,

(ii) the materials used in its construction including type, size, and weight,

(iii) the manufacturers quality control program, if applicable, and

(iv) the label application and label control process.

(B) The listing agency shall provide an annual report to the department of its approval and audit findings.

(2) Pier supports shall display a legible permanent label of approval, visible when the pier support is installed. The label shall contain the following information:

(A) Manufacturers name,

(B) Listing agency name,

(C) Listing number issued by the listing agency,

(D) Testing agency's approved operating load, and

(E) Testing agency's test report number.

~~(b)~~(d) Individual load bearing footings may be placed on the surface of the ground, and shall be placed level on cleared, firm, undisturbed soil or compacted fill. Where unusual soil conditions exist, as determined by the enforcement agency, footings shall be designed to compensate for such conditions. The allowable loading on the soil shall not exceed 1,000 pounds per square foot unless data to substantiate the use of higher values is ~~submitted to~~ approved by the enforcement agency.

(e) Footings shall be adequate in size to withstand the tributary live and dead loads of the MH-unit ~~mobilehome~~ and any concentrated loads. The length to width ratio of the footing shall not exceed 2.5 to 1. ~~The area of load bearing surface of footings may be determined from table 1334-1.~~

~~TABLE 1334-1~~ ~~FOOTING AREAS~~	
~~LOAD~~	~~FOOTING AREA~~
~~1000 lbs.~~	~~144 sq. in.~~
~~2000 lbs.~~	~~288 sq. in.~~
~~3000 lbs.~~	~~432 sq. in.~~
~~4000 lbs.~~	~~576 sq. in.~~
~~5000 lbs.~~	~~720 sq. in.~~

Individual footings for load bearing supports or devices shall consist of one of the following:

(1) Pressure treated lumber which meets the following requirements:

(A) Not less than two-inch nominal thickness with a minimum of 25~~%~~ percent of the individual footings identified by an approved listing agency, as being pressure treated for ground contact.

(B) Knots. Well spaced knots of any quality are permitted in sizes not to exceed the following or equivalent displacement:

Nom. Width	Any Location	Holes (Any Cause)	
6"	2 3/8"	1 1/2"	One Hole or Equivalent Per Piece
8"	3"	2"	
10"	3 3/4"	2 1/2"	
12"	4 1/4"	3"	
14"	4 5/8	3 1/2"	

(C) Splits. In no case exceed 1/6 the length of the piece.

(D) Honeycomb or Peck. Limited to small spots or streaks of firm honeycomb or peck equivalent in size to holes listed in (B) above.

(2) Precast or poured in place concrete footings not less than three and one-half inches in thickness. The concrete shall have a minimum 28-day compressive strength of not less than ~~200~~ 2500 pounds per square inch.

(3) Other ~~approved~~ material, approved by the department, providing equivalent load bearing capacity and resistance to decay.

~~(c)~~(f) Individual load bearing piers ~~supports~~ or devices and footings shall be designed and constructed with sufficient rigidity and bearing area to evenly distribute the loads carried over 1/3rd the area of ~~to~~ the footings as measured from the center of the footing. When two or more two-inch nominal wood pads placed side-by-side on the ground are used as a pier footing, a single wood cross pad must be installed on top of the ground contact pads at a 90-degree angle as to place the directional wood grains opposing to each other. The cross pad must be of a length to cover each ground contact pad and be of two (2) inch nominal thickness. ~~and the~~ F~~f~~ootings shall be constructed of sufficient rigidity to evenly distribute the loads carried to the ground without bowing or splitting. ~~Manufactured load bearing supports or devices shall be listed by an approved listing agency and identified as being approved.~~

(g) When multiple wood footings are stacked, they shall be secured together with corrosion resistant fasteners at all four corners of the pad which will penetrate at least 80% of the base pad to prevent shifting.

~~(d)~~(h) Individual load bearing ~~supports or devices three or more feet in height shall be provided with lateral bracing in two directions at right angles to each other.~~ piers, which does not include the footing as defined in section 1002 of this chapter, located under the MH-unit's chassis shall not exceed 36" in height.

(i) When more then one-fourth of the area of the MH-unit ~~mobilehome~~ is supported at a height of three (3) feet or more as measured between each unit's chassis and the ground, the MH-unit ~~mobilehome~~ shall be installed on ~~a permanently constructed support structure~~ foundation system in accordance with sections 18551 (a) or (b) of the Health and Safety Code.

(j) No portion of the support system above the ground shall extend beyond the vertical plane of the side or end wall of the MH-unit that would restrict or inhibit installation of skirting.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 18300 and 18613, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 18300 and 18613, Health and Safety Code.

Adopt Section 1334.1:

§~~[1336.4]~~ 1334.1 Mechanical Connection of Concrete Piers or Steel Piers.

Mechanical connection of all steel piers or concrete piers to an MH-unit ~~home~~ and to the pier's footing is subject to the requirements of this section.

(a) When live loads are applied to an MH-unit ~~home~~ installed pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 18613, mechanical connection of steel piers or concrete piers shall be capable of maintaining the placement of the support system of the MH-unit ~~home~~ to the point of the failure of either the attachment point on the MH-unit ~~home~~, the pier or the footing.

(1) The means of mechanical connection shall not allow the separation of the MH-unit ~~home~~ from any pier or footing as a result of horizontal loads or vertical loads,

(2) Failure occurs when the attachment point on the MH-unit ~~home~~, the pier or the footing yields or fractures or is deformed to a point that threatens the health and safety of the occupants of the MH-unit ~~home~~.

(b) For the purposes of this section, live loads are restricted to the following:

(1) horizontal loads applied to the attachment point on the MH-unit ~~home~~ in both directions parallel to the attachment point and in both directions perpendicular to the attachment point; and

(2) vertical loads applied to the attachment point on the MH-unit ~~home~~ in both directions upward and downward from the point of contact between the pier footing and the ground.

(c) Mechanical connection of the concrete pier or steel pier to the point of attachment on the MH-unit ~~home~~ shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) The means of mechanical connection shall be fabricated of steel that is not less than one-eighth of an inch thick and not less than two inches wide and two inches long;

(2) Fasteners incorporated as part of the mechanical connection shall be no smaller than 3/8", grade 5 bolts, nuts and lock washers; and

(3) The means of mechanical connection shall not incorporate modifications of either the pier or of the MH-unit ~~home~~.

(4) The means of mechanical connection at the center line between each transportable section of a multi-section MH-unit ~~home~~ shall consist of ¼" lag bolts or wood screws and shall secure the pier to a wood floor structural member.

(d) A listed concrete pier or steel pier complies with subsection (c), if it incorporates into its structure a means of mechanical connection to the MH-unit ~~home~~.

(e) Mechanical connection of a concrete pier or steel pier to the pier's footing shall be fabricated of corrosion resistant components.

(f) A listed concrete pier or steel pier complies with subsection (e), if it incorporates into its structure a means of mechanical connection to the pier footing.

NOTE: Authority: Sections 18300~~(a)~~, 18613~~(e),~~ and 18613.4, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 18613.4, Health and Safety Code.

Adopt Section 1334.2:

§~~[1336.5]~~ 1334.2. Mechanical Connection of Concrete Block Piers.

While nothing in this section requires the installation of an MH-unit ~~home~~ to include the mechanical connection of concrete block piers, the following standards have been developed for the mechanical connection of a concrete block pier to an MH-unit ~~home~~ and to the pier's footing.

(a) When live loads are applied to an MH-unit ~~home~~ installed pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 18613, mechanical connection of concrete block piers shall be capable of maintaining the placement of the support system of the MH-unit ~~home~~ to the point of the failure of either the attachment point on the MH-unit ~~home~~, the pier or the footing.

(1) The means of mechanical connection shall not allow the separation of the MH-unit ~~home~~ from any pier or footing as a result of horizontal loads or vertical loads,

(2) Failure occurs when the attachment point on the MH-unit ~~home~~, the pier or the footing yields or fractures or is deformed to a point that threatens the health and safety of the occupants of the MH-unit ~~home~~.

(b) For the purposes of this section, live loads are restricted to the following:

(1) horizontal loads applied to the attachment point on the MH-unit ~~home~~ in both directions parallel to the attachment point and in both directions perpendicular to the attachment point; and

(2) vertical loads applied to the attachment point on the MH-unit ~~home~~ in both directions upward and downward from the point of contact between the pier footing and the ground.

(c) In order to test a device, assembly or arrangement designed to achieve mechanical connection of a concrete block pier to an MH-unit ~~home~~ and to the pier's footing, the testing shall comply with the methods and specifications provided in this section, and the mechanical connection shall endure the testing without failure.

(d) The device, assembly or arrangement of mechanical connection of concrete block supports shall be tested in both of the following configurations:

(1) 8" x 8" x 16" concrete blocks shall be stacked three blocks high, without wooden spacers between the blocks, upon a pressure-treated wood footing 2" x 12" x 30" in size.

(2) 8" x 8" x 16" concrete blocks shall be stacked three blocks high, with one-inch wooden spacers between the concrete blocks, upon a pressure-treated wood footing 2" x 12" x 30" in size.

(3) The concrete blocks used in the configurations shall comply with the requirements of UBC Standard 21-4, "Hollow and Solid Load-Bearing Concrete Masonry Units," ~~as published in Volume 3 of the 1994 Edition of the Uniform Building Code, which is hereby incorporated by reference.~~ the California Building Code.

(e) A section of three-inch flange by ten-inch web steel "I" beam shall be used to simulate the point of attachment to the MH-unit ~~home~~.

(f) Two-piece wooden wedges, driven together in opposition to one another and forming a thickness of not less than one inch or more than two inches between the topmost concrete block and the "I" beam, shall be used to

simulate the typical surface bearing area between the concrete block pier support and the point of attachment to the MH-unit ~~home~~.

(g) The device, assembly or arrangement proposed as a means of mechanical connection for concrete block supports shall be installed in each of the configurations specified in subsection (d) and shall be subjected to the following procedures.

(1)(A) The footing shall be placed upon a level surface capable of supporting not less than one-thousand pounds per square foot.

(B) The contact points between the wooden wedges and the "I" beam and between the concrete block and the footing shall be clearly marked.

(C) The "I" beam shall be raised vertically at least twelve inches not less than five times, without failure of the mechanical connection.

(D) Failure occurs if the points of contact of either the wooden wedges and the "I" beam or the concrete block and the footing has changed more than one inch from the locations originally marked, as instructed in subsection (g)(1)(B).

(2)(A) The "I" beam shall be subjected to a constant vertical load of not less than one-thousand pounds per square foot at a point central to the concrete block pier configuration. The measurement between the level support surface and the bottom of the "I" beam shall be recorded.

(B) While maintaining the vertical load, the "I" beam shall be subjected to horizontal loads applied in both directions parallel to the "I" beam and in both directions perpendicular to the "I" beam. The mechanical connection shall withstand these forces without failure, until one or more of the concrete blocks fail to support the vertical load.

(C) Failure of one or more of the concrete blocks to support the vertical load occurs when the measurement recorded as directed in subsection (g)(2)(A), between the support surface and the bottom of the "I" beam, is decreased by one or more inches.

(D) Failure of the mechanical connection occurs if the points of contact of either the wooden wedges and the "I" beam or the concrete block and the footing have changed more than one inch from the locations originally marked as instructed in subsection (g)(1)(B).

NOTE: Authority: Sections 18300~~(a)~~, 18613~~(e)~~, and 18613.4, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 18613.4, Health and Safety Code.

Adopt Section 1334.4:

§ 1334.4. Footings In Areas Subject To Ground Freezing.

(a) Support footings shall be placed below the frost line depth, determined by the local jurisdiction, in areas subject to ground freezing.

(b) The lowest point of the footing shall be below the frost line on firm undisturbed soil.

(c) Footings shall be precast or poured in place concrete not less than three and one-half inches in thickness, or other approved materials listed for use below grade. The concrete shall have a minimum 28-day compressive strength of not less than 2500 pounds per square inch.

(d) No wood, or other non-masonry material not listed for use below grade, shall be below the surrounding grade and only pressure treated wood and wood with natural resistance to decay and termites is permitted within 6 inches of the soil.

(e) Holes for footings shall be open for inspection and backfilled prior to final inspection.

(f) Metal supports shall not be imbedded in soil or concrete.

(g) An additional inspection is required for verification of either footing depth or backfill, if not conducted at the time of the unit's installation.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 18300 and 18613, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 18613, Health and Safety Code.

Adopt section 1334.5:

§ 1334.5. Footings On Uneven Surfaces.

When footings span an uneven surface, one of the following methods shall be used to level the area of the footing:

(a) Placed on firm undisturbed soil or compacted fill pursuant to section 1334(d).

(b) Poured in place concrete at least three and one-half (3 ½) inches thick extending to the edge of the footing.

(c) Pressure treated wood meeting the requirements of section 1334.

(d) Compacted class 2 aggregate with the level top footing surface extending a minimum 12 inches beyond the edge of the footing.

(e) Fills for uneven surfaces exceeding six (6) inches in depth shall be made with poured in place concrete or alternate engineered method approved by the enforcement agency. The concrete shall have a minimum 28-day compressive strength of not less than 2500 pounds per square inch.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 18300 and 18613, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 18300 and 18613, Health and Safety Code.

Adopt section 1334.6:

§1334.6. Vapor Barriers

When the manufacturer's installation instructions require the installation of a vapor barrier on the surface of the ground, the barrier shall be installed under the footings and in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 18300 and 18613, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 18300 and 18613, Health and Safety Code.

Amend Section 1335:

§ 1335. Load Bearing Supports, Manufacturer's Installation Instructions.

MH-units ~~Homes~~ manufactured on or after October 7, l973, shall be installed in accordance with the approved manufacturer's installation instructions. Individual load bearing supports of a support ~~structure~~ system shall provide the support required by the manufacturer's instructions, including locations where there are concentrated loads. The footing areas shall be sized in accordance with ~~S~~section 1334 to support the loads shown in the manufacturer's installation instructions.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section~~s~~ 18300 and 18613~~(e)~~, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section~~s~~ 18613, Health and Safety Code.

Amend Section 1335.5:

§ 1335.5. Load Bearing Support Systems. ~~Homes~~ Without Manufacturer's Installation Instructions.

(a) MH-units ~~Homes~~ manufactured prior to October 7, l973, or MH-units ~~homes~~ for which the manufacturer's installation instructions are unobtainable, shall be supported in accordance with this section. MH-units installed in areas exceeding a 30-pound roof live load, or to different requirements than prescribed in this section, shall have support systems designed and approved by an architect or engineer. The MH-unit shall be supported as follows:

(1) ~~by~~ Main chassis beam ~~load bearing~~ supports spaced not more than six (6) feet apart longitudinally , as determined from table 1335.5-1, ~~or a support structure under its main chassis beams, spaced not more than six feet apart longitudinally and under~~

(2) ~~r~~Ridge beam support~~s.~~ systems as determined from table 1335.5-2, and

(3) wall supports under each end of a side wall opening that is 48 inches or more in width, and under the perimeter walls at eight (8) foot intervals with footing sizes not less than 275 square inches. ~~Such supports shall be designed and constructed to withstand the tributary live and dead loads of the home. The area of the load bearing surface of footings spaced at six feet on center may be determined from Table 1335.5-1.~~

TABLE 1335.5-1
MH-unit ~~home~~ Section Widths

Width of MH-unit ~~home~~ Section	Footing Area
8 ft. wide	260 sq. in.
10 ft. wide	324 sq. in.
12 ft. wide	388 sq. in.
14 ft. wide	452 sq. in.
16 ft. wide	516 sq. in.

TABLE 1335.5-2

Span in feet Between Ridge Beam Locations	Unit Section Width			
	10 Foot	12 Foot	14 Foot	16 Foot
	LOAD IN POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT			
Up to 5	1250	1500	1750	2000
6	1500	1800	2100	2400
7	1750	2100	2450	2800
8	2000	2400	2800	3200
9	2250	2700	3150	3600
10	2500	3000	3500	4000
11	2750	3300	3850	4400
12	3000	3600	4200	4800
13	3250	3900	4550	5200
14	3500	4200	4900	5600
15	3750	4500	5250	6000
16	4000	4800	5600	6400
17	4250	5100	5950	6800

18	4500	5400	6300	7200
19	4750	5700	6650	7600
20	5000	6000	7000	8000
21	5250	6300	7350	8400
22	5500	6600	7700	8800
23	5750	6900	8050	9200
24	6000	7200	8400	9600
25	6250	7500	8750	10000

(b) Multi-section homes manufactured prior to October 7, 1973 or homes for which the manufacturer's installation instructions are unobtainable, shall be interconnected as designed and approved by an architect or engineer or as follows:

(1) Floor connections shall be made with a 3/8 inch diameter lag bolt or equivalent, of a length sufficient to ensure a tight connection as determined by the enforcement agency at the time of inspection. The lag bolts shall be installed 24 inches on center. The lag bolts shall be staggered on alternating sides located where the multi-section floor lines meet.

(2) Roof connections shall be made with a 3/8-inch diameter lag bolt or equivalent, of length sufficient to ensure a tight connection as determined by the enforcement agency at the time of inspection. The lag bolts or equivalent shall be installed 24 inches on center. The lag bolts shall be staggered on alternating sides where the multi-section rooflines meet.

(3) End wall connections shall be made with a number eight (8) screw or equivalent, of length sufficient to ensure a tight connection as determined by the enforcement agency at the time of inspection. The screws shall be installed 18 inches on center. The screws shall be staggered on alternating sides where the multi-section end walls meet.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 18300 and 18613~~(e)~~, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 18613, Health and Safety Code.

Amend Section 1336:

§ 1336. Wind Load Calculation.

Wind load is calculated as follows:

(a) From the exterior of the MH-unit ~~home~~, measure the total length of the exposed side wall in feet and in fractions of feet. Then measure the height of the exposed side wall in feet and fractions of feet, measuring from the point of connection of the side wall with the roof to the bottom of the sidewall, excluding any skirting installed at the site. Multiply the measurement of the length of the side wall by the measurement of the height of the side wall to obtain the exposed square footage of the side wall.

(b) From the exterior of the MH-unit ~~home~~, measure the total length of the exposed roof in feet and fractions of feet. Then measure the height of the exposed roof in feet and fractions of feet, measuring vertically from the point of connection with the side wall to the peak of the roof. Multiply the measurement of the length of the roof by the measurement of the height of the roof to obtain the exposed square footage of the roof. Divide the square footage by two, in order to compensate for the reduced wind load against a pitched roof.

(c) Add the square footage obtained in the calculation described in subsection (a) with the square footage obtained in the calculation described in subsection (b) to obtain the total square footage of the exterior side of the MH-unit ~~home~~ exposed to wind load.

(d) Multiply the square footage obtained in the calculation described in subsection (c) by either the design wind load of the MH-unit ~~home~~ or by fifteen pounds per square foot, whichever is greater, to obtain the wind load. The design wind load of the MH-unit ~~home~~ is provided on the data plate permanently affixed to the MH-unit ~~home~~.

EXAMPLE: The side wall of the MH-unit ~~home~~ measures sixty-two and one-half feet (62½') in length ~~and seven and three-quarters feet (7¾')~~ ten feet (10) in height. The roof of the MH-unit ~~home~~ measures sixty-three and one-half feet (63½') in length and four and one-third feet (4 1/3') in height. These measurements result in a calculated wind load of ~~9,328~~ 11,437 pounds using the above-described method.

(a) 62.5 x ~~7.75~~ 10 = ~~484.38~~ 625 square feet

(b) 63.5 x 4.33 = 274.96/2 = 137.48 square feet

(c) ~~484.38~~ 625 + 137.48 = ~~621.86~~ 762.48 square feet

(d) ~~621.86~~ 762.48 x 15 = ~~9,327.9~~ 11,437.2 or a ~~9,328~~ 11,437 pound wind load.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 18300~~(a)~~, 18613~~(e)~~, and 18613.4, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 18613.4, Health and Safety Code.

Amend Section 1336.1:

§ 1336.1. Listed Tiedown Assemblies.

Tiedown assemblies that are not part of an engineered tiedown system shall be listed as having been tested and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this section.

(a) A tiedown assembly consists of the ground anchor component and anchoring equipment. Anchoring equipment includes such components as,

(1) a tie, which connects the ground anchor to the MH-unit ~~home~~;

(2) a tensioning device, such as a turnbuckle or a yoke-type fastener; and

(3) fastening devices, such as an eye-bolt or a U-bolt-type cable clamp.

(b) A tiedown assembly shall be designed to prevent self-disconnection. Open hook ends shall not be used in any part of the tiedown assembly.

(c) Flat steel strapping used as a component of a tiedown assembly shall comply with the specifications and testing methods of ASTM Standard D3953-91, "Standard Specification for Strapping, Flat Steel and Seals," which is hereby incorporated by reference.

(d) A ground anchor component designed for the connection of multiple ties and the means for the attachment of the ties shall be capable of resisting, without failure, the combined working load of the maximum number of ties that can be attached to the anchor.

(e) A tiedown assembly shall be tested by applying an increasing test load to the point of failure in order to determine the assembly's capacity for resistance. A working load for the tiedown assembly shall be established from the test results, which shall be two-thirds of the amount of resistance the tiedown assembly endured without failure.

(f) The tiedown assembly shall be tested while the ground anchor is installed as recommended by the manufacturer.

(1) The type of soil in which the ground anchor is installed for the application of a test load shall correspond to one of the classes of materials shown in California Building Code, Table 18-1-A. ~~of volume 2 of the 1994 edition of the Uniform Building Code, which is hereby incorporated by reference.~~ The working load of the listed tiedown

assembly used in the calculations shall be for type 5 soil, also known as 1,000-pound soil, consisting of clay, sandy clay, silty clay and clayey silt, as classified in the California Building Code, Table 18-1-A.

(2) The test load shall be applied from the direction of the tie.

(g) Failure of the ground anchor component consists of the following occurrences:

(1) The application of the test load results in an uplift of the ground anchor greater than two inches or a side deflection of the ground anchor greater than three inches; or

(2) The ground anchor, including the means of attachment of the tie, breaks, separates, or is deformed in a manner that threatens the integrity of the tiedown assembly. A deformity that threatens the integrity of the tiedown includes one that would allow the tie to separate from the ground anchor or that would cause the tie to wear and break.

(h) Failure of a component of the anchoring equipment consists of the following occurrences:

(1) The tie stretches to a length more than two percent greater than the length of the tie prior to the application of the test load; or

(2) A component of the anchoring equipment or the attachment point to the MH-unit ~~home~~ yields or fractures upon application of the test load; or

(3) A component of the anchoring equipment or the attachment point of the MH-unit ~~home~~ is deformed by the working load in a manner that is a threat to the integrity of the tiedown assembly.

(i)The listing for the tiedown assembly shall include the following information:

(1) The model identification number of the tiedown assembly;

(2) The working load of the listed tiedown assembly, specifying the type of soil in which the working load was established ~~as type 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 as defined by the classifications provided in~~ used in the calculations shall be for type 5 soil, also known as 1,000-pound per square foot soil, consisting of clay, sandy clay, silty clay and clayey silt, as classified in the California Building Code, Table 18-1-A ~~of volume 2 of the 1994 edition of the Uniform Building Code, which is hereby incorporated by reference~~; and

(3) Installation instructions for the tiedown assembly, including the manner in which the ground anchor component must be inserted into the ground in order to maintain the working load for which the tiedown assembly is rated. Such instructions include the angle at which the anchor must be inserted and the angle at which the tie must be attached.

(j) The ground anchor component of a listed tiedown assembly shall contain a permanent label that provides the manufacturer's name and the listed model identification number of the tiedown assembly. The label shall be located on the anchor in a place that it is visible after installation, and the information shall be provided on the label in a manner that is easy to read.

NOTE: Authority: Sections 18300~~(a)~~, 18613~~(e),~~ and 18613.4, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 18613.4, Health and Safety Code.

Amend Section 1336.2:

§ 1336.2. Installation Requirements for a Tiedown System Consisting of Listed Tiedown Assemblies.

The installation of a tiedown system consisting of listed tiedown assemblies shall comply with the requirements of this section.

(a) Unless otherwise specified in the MH-unit ~~home~~ manufacturer's installation instructions, the number of tiedown assemblies that must be installed for each longitudinal side of an MH-unit ~~home~~ shall be determined by dividing the wind load calculated as required in section 1336 by the working load of the listed tiedown assembly chosen for use.

(1) The quotient shall be rounded up to equal the number of listed tiedown assemblies required for each longitudinal side.

(2) The working load of the listed tiedown assembly used in the calculations shall be for type 5 soil, also known as 1,000-pound soil, consisting of clay, sandy clay, silty clay and clayey silt, as classified in the California Building Code, Table 18-1-A. ~~of volume 2 of the 1994 edition of the Uniform Building Code, which is hereby incorporated by reference.~~

(b) The number of tiedown assemblies required pursuant to subsection (a) may be reduced to no less than two under the following circumstances:

(1) If the MH-unit's ~~home's~~ installation instructions provide for a reduction in the number of tiedown assemblies and for the subsequent, concentrated amount of resistance at specific points on the MH-unit ~~home~~; and

(2) if engineered data is submitted to and approved by the enforcement agency which substantiates a different class of materials constituting the soil into which the anchor is to be inserted, as provided in the California Building Code, Table 18-1-A. ~~of volume 2 of the 1994 edition of the Uniform Building Code incorporated at subsection (a)(2).~~

(c) No less than two tiedown assemblies shall be installed at each end of each transportable section of the MH-unit ~~home~~. The working load of the tiedown assemblies installed at each end of an MH-unit ~~home~~ shall be the same as the working load of the tiedown assemblies installed along each of the longitudinal sides of the MH-unit ~~home~~.

(d) It is the responsibility of the contractor/installer to determine the location of all underground utilities within the MH-unit ~~home~~'s lot, such as gas, water, sewer, electrical or communications systems, and to avoid the location of all underground utilities when choosing the specific location for the insertion of each ground anchor. The location of each anchor shall not violate the clearance requirements from underground utilities adopted by the Public Utilities Commission in General Order 128, pursuant to section 768 of the Public Utilities Code.

(e) If the MH-unit ~~home~~ manufacturer's installation instructions are available and provide for the installation of a tiedown system, listed tiedown assemblies shall be installed as follows:

(1) The number of tiedown assemblies and the manner of attachment and location of the attachment of the tiedown assemblies to the MH-unit ~~home~~ shall be as required by the installation instructions provided by the manufacturer of the MH-unit ~~home~~ and by subsection (c); and

(2) The listed tiedown assemblies shall be installed as required by their listing and by subsections (a)(2), (h) and (j).

(f) If the installation instructions provided by the MH-unit ~~home~~'s manufacturer do not provide for the installation of a tiedown system or if the MH-unit ~~home~~ manufacturer's installation instructions are not available, all tiedown assemblies shall be installed as required by their listing and by this section.

(g) The required tiedown assemblies shall be spaced as evenly as practicable along the length of each side and end of the MH-unit ~~home~~, with no more than two feet of open-end spacing at any end of the MH-unit ~~home~~, measuring from the point of the attachment of the tie to the MH-unit ~~home~~.

(h) No portion of the tiedown assembly shall extend above the ground beyond the vertical plane of the side or end wall of the MH-unit ~~home~~.

(i) A tie shall be wrapped around a main structural frame member and shall not attach to a steel outrigger beam that fastens to and intersects a main structural frame member.

(j) After the tie is connected with the MH-unit ~~home~~ and to the ground anchor, the tie shall be drawn tight to eliminate all slack.

NOTE: Authority: Sections 18300~~(a)~~, 18613~~(e)~~, and 18613.4, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 18613.4, Health and Safety Code.

Amend Section 1336.3.

§ 1336.3. Engineered Tiedown System.

An engineered tiedown system is a system, designed by an engineer or architect, that complies with the requirements of this section and Health and Safety Code section 18613.4.

(a) An engineered tiedown system shall allow an MH-unit ~~home~~ to resist wind loads of fifteen pounds per square foot or the design wind load of the MH-unit ~~home~~, whichever is greater.

(1) The engineered tiedown system shall provide the MH-unit ~~home~~ with the ability to resist wind loads against either side of the MH-unit ~~home~~ and against either end of the MH-unit ~~home~~.

(2) The engineered tiedown system shall maintain solid contact with the ground while providing the MH-unit ~~home~~ with the required resistance.

(b) An engineered tiedown system shall be designed by an engineer or architect, who includes within the plans and specifications a statement that the system meets the requirements of subsection (a).

(c) The plans and specifications for an engineered tiedown system, including installation instructions, shall contain an original engineer's or architect's stamp and signature or shall have a standard plan approval issued by the department.

NOTE: Authority: Sections 18300~~(a)~~, 18613~~(e)~~, and 18613.4, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 18613.4, Health and Safety Code.

Repeal Section 1336.4:

~~**§ 1336.4. Mechanical Connection of Concrete Piers or Steel Piers.**~~

~~Mechanical connection of a steel pier or concrete pier to a home and to the pier's footing is subject to the requirements of this section.~~

~~(a) When live loads are applied to a home installed pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 18613, mechanical connection of steel piers or concrete piers shall be capable of maintaining the placement of the support system of the home to the point of the failure of either the attachment point on the home, the pier or the footing.~~

~~(1) The means of mechanical connection shall not allow the separation of the home from any pier or footing as a result of horizontal loads or vertical loads,~~

~~(2) Failure occurs when the attachment point on the home, the pier or the footing yields or fractures or is deformed to a point that threatens the health and safety of the occupants of the home.~~

~~(b) For the purposes of this section, live loads are restricted to the following:~~

~~(1) horizontal loads applied to the attachment point on the home in both directions parallel to the attachment point and in both directions perpendicular to the attachment point; and~~

~~(2) vertical loads applied to the attachment point on the home in both directions upward and downward from the point of contact between the pier footing and the ground.~~

~~(c) Mechanical connection of the concrete pier or steel pier to the point of attachment on the home shall comply with the following requirements:~~

~~(1) The means of mechanical connection shall be fabricated of steel that is not less than one-eighth of an inch thick and not less than two inches wide and two inches long;~~

(2) Fasteners incorporated as part of the mechanical connection shall be no smaller than 3/8", grade 5 bolts, nuts and lock washers; and

(3) The means of mechanical connection shall not incorporate modifications of either the pier or of the home.

(4) The means of mechanical connection at the center line between each transportable section of a multi-section home shall consist of ¼" lag bolts or wood screws and shall secure the pier to a wood floor structural member.

(d) A listed concrete pier or steel pier complies with subsection (c), if it incorporates into its structure a means of mechanical connection to the home.

(e) Mechanical connection of a concrete pier or steel pier to the pier's footing shall be fabricated of corrosion resistant components.

(f) A listed concrete pier or steel pier complies with subsection (e), if it incorporates into its structure a means of mechanical connection to the pier footing.

NOTE: Authority: Sections 18300(a), 18613(e) and 18613.4, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 18613.4, Health and Safety Code.

Repeal Section 1336.5:

§ 1336.5. Mechanical Connection of Concrete Block Piers.

While nothing in this section requires the installation of a home to include the mechanical connection of concrete block piers, the following standards have been developed for the mechanical connection of a concrete block pier to a home and to the pier's footing.

(a) When live loads are applied to a home installed pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 18613, mechanical connection of concrete block piers shall be capable of maintaining the placement of the support system of the home to the point of the failure of either the attachment point on the home, the pier or the footing.

(1) The means of mechanical connection shall not allow the separation of the home from any pier or footing as a result of horizontal loads or vertical loads,

(2) Failure occurs when the attachment point on the home, the pier or the footing yields or fractures or is deformed to a point that threatens the health and safety of the occupants of the home.

(b) For the purposes of this section, live loads are restricted to the following:

(1) horizontal loads applied to the attachment point on the home in both directions parallel to the attachment point and in both directions perpendicular to the attachment point; and

(2) vertical loads applied to the attachment point on the home in both directions upward and downward from the point of contact between the pier footing and the ground.

(c) In order to test a device, assembly or arrangement designed to achieve mechanical connection of a concrete block pier to a home and to the pier's footing, the testing shall comply with the methods and specifications provided in this section, and the mechanical connection shall endure the testing without failure.

(d) The device, assembly or arrangement of mechanical connection of concrete block supports shall be tested in both of the following configurations:

(1) 8" x 8" x 16" concrete blocks shall be stacked three blocks high, without wooden spacers between the blocks, upon a pressure-treated wood footing 2" x 12" x 30" in size.

(2) 8" x 8" x 16" concrete blocks shall be stacked three blocks high, with one-inch wooden spacers between the concrete blocks, upon a pressure-treated wood footing 2" x 12" x 30" in size.

~~(3) The concrete blocks used in the configurations shall comply with the requirements of UBC Standard 21-4, "Hollow and Solid Load-Bearing Concrete Masonry Units," as published in Volume 3 of the 1994 Edition of the Uniform Building Code, which is hereby incorporated by reference.~~

~~(e) A section of three-inch flange by ten-inch web steel "I" beam shall be used to simulate the point of attachment to the home.~~

~~(f) Two-piece wooden wedges, driven together in opposition to one another and forming a thickness of not less than one inch or more than two inches between the topmost concrete block and the "I" beam, shall be used to simulate the typical surface bearing area between the concrete block pier support and the point of attachment to the home.~~

~~(g) The device, assembly or arrangement proposed as a means of mechanical connection for concrete block supports shall be installed in each of the configurations specified in subsection (d) and shall be subjected to the following procedures.~~

~~(1)(A) The footing shall be placed upon a level surface capable of supporting not less than one-thousand pounds per square foot.~~

~~(B) The contact points between the wooden wedges and the "I" beam and between the concrete block and the footing shall be clearly marked.~~

~~(C) The "I" beam shall be raised vertically at least twelve inches not less than five times, without failure of the mechanical connection.~~

~~(D) Failure occurs if the points of contact of either the wooden wedges and the "I" beam or the concrete block and the footing has changed more than one inch from the locations originally marked, as instructed in subsection (g)(1)(B).~~

~~(2)(A) The "I" beam shall be subjected to a constant vertical load of not less than one-thousand pounds per square foot at a point central to the concrete block pier configuration. The measurement between the level support surface and the bottom of the "I" beam shall be recorded.~~

~~(B) While maintaining the vertical load, the "I" beam shall be subjected to horizontal loads applied in both directions parallel to the "I" beam and in both directions perpendicular to the "I" beam. The mechanical connection shall withstand these forces without failure, until one or more of the concrete blocks fail to support the vertical load.~~

~~(C) Failure of one or more of the concrete blocks to support the vertical load occurs when the measurement recorded as directed in subsection (g)(2)(A), between the support surface and the bottom of the "I" beam, is decreased by one or more inches.~~

~~(D) Failure of the mechanical connection occurs if the points of contact of either the wooden wedges and the "I" beam or the concrete block and the footing have changed more than one inch from the locations originally marked as instructed in subsection (g)(1)(B).~~

~~NOTE: Authority: Sections 18300(a), 18613(e) and 18613.4, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 18613.4, Health and Safety Code.~~

Adopt Section 1337:

§~~[1350]~~ **1337. Support Inspection.**

At the time of inspection, the installation of the MH-unit ~~mobilehome~~ on its support system shall be complete~~d.~~ and ~~T~~the ~~space~~ area ~~beneath~~ under the MH-unit ~~mobilehome~~ shall be accessible for inspection.

(a) Skirting shall not be installed until all underfloor installations have been approved by the enforcement agency.

(b) Masonry walls shall not be installed until all underfloor installations have been approved by the enforcement agency, unless the installation of the masonry wall is required to provide perimeter support to the MH-unit.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 18300, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 18613, Health and Safety Code.

Amend Section 1338.

§ 1338. Roof Live Load.

(a) Every MH-unit ~~mobilehome~~ installed shall have the capacity to resist the applicable minimum roof live load of the region in which it is installed as set forth in Table 1338-1 or as is further provided by this section. Table 1338-1 shall apply except where either greater or lesser snow loads have been established through survey of the region, and approved by the department. At elevations above 5,000 ft., snow loads established for residential buildings by local ordinance shall apply.

(1) Region I includes the following counties: Alameda, Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Del Norte, Glenn, Humboldt, Imperial, Kings, Lake, Los Angeles, Marin, Mendocino, Merced, Monterey, Napa, Orange, Sacramento, San Benito, San Diego, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Ventura, Yolo.

(2) Region II includes the following counties: Amador, Fresno, Inyo, Kern, Modoc, Riverside, San Bernardino, Siskiyou.

(3) Region III includes the following counties: Alpine, Calaveras, El Dorado, Lassen, Madera, Mariposa, Mono, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare, Tuolumne, Yuba.

(b) When an application is submitted for a permit to install an MH-unit ~~mobilehome~~ manufactured prior to October 7, l973, or an MH-unit ~~mobilehome~~ with a designed roof live load less than that specified in Table 1338-1 and it is known the MH-unit ~~mobilehome~~ will be subjected to snow loads, the plans and specifications shall include a method of protecting the MH-unit ~~mobilehome~~ from snow loads that is acceptable to the enforcement agency.

~~(d)~~ When approved by the enforcement agency, a ramada may be used to protect an MH-unit ~~mobilehome~~ which does not have the capacity to resist the minimum roof live load for the region in which it is to be installed. The ramada shall be designed to resist the minimum roof loads for the region in which it is constructed and shall be constructed pursuant to the provisions of section 1486.

~~(c) The operator of a mobilehome park located in Region II or III may request and obtain approval from the enforcement agency for a snow roof load maintenance program. The request for such approval shall specify:~~

~~(1) the type of maintenance to be used to control snow accumulation, and~~

~~(2) assurance of necessary personnel and equivalent to satisfactorily perform the snow roof load maintenance program.~~

~~A mobilehome which does not have the capacity to resist the minimum roof live load of the region specified in Table 1338-1 may be installed in a mobile home park which has an approved snow load maintenance program, provided the installation complies with all other applicable requirements of these regulations, and is approved by the enforcement agency. A conditional permit to operate subject to the snow roof load maintenance program obtained from the enforcement agency. This subsection does not apply to mobilehomes installed outside of mobile home parks.~~

(c) Parks that have received approval for a snow roof load maintenance program, prior to the effective date of this section, must continue the program on existing installations. However, MH-units installed after the effective date of this section must have the capacity to resist the applicable minimum roof live loads of the region in which it is installed, as set forth in table 1338-1.

~~(e)~~(d) This section ~~shall~~ does not apply to MH-units ~~mobilehomes~~ installed prior to September 30, 1975.

(e) The park owner or operator shall maintain the snow roof load maintenance program, as long as units in the park do not meet the minimum roof loads for the area.

TABLE 1338-1
General Roof Live Load Requirements for MH-units ~~Mobilehomes~~

Region I		Region II		Region III	
Elevation	Roof Live Load	Elevation	Roof Live Load	Elevation	Roof Live Load
All Elevations	20 psf	0-3000 ft.	20 psf	0-2000 ft.	20 psf
		3001-3500 ft.	30 psf	2001-3000 ft.	30 psf
		3501-5000 ft.	60 psf	3001-4000 ft.	60 psf
				4001-5000 ft.	80 psf

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 18300 and 18613, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 18605 and 18613, Health and Safety Code.

Adopt Section 1338.5:

§ 1338.5 School Impact Fees.

(a) The first installation of an MH-unit on a lot in a park or an addition to an existing park where the permit to construct the lot was issued after September 1, 1986, may be subject to the assessment of a school impact fee when school impact fees are imposed by local school districts. The requirements and procedures governing the impact fees are set forth in Government Code sections 65995 and 65996 and Education Code sections 17620 through 17625.

(b) When the department is the enforcement agency, form HCD MP 502, must be submitted to the department prior to inspection of an installation and issuance of a Manufactured Home or Mobilehome Installation Acceptance or Certificate of Occupancy. The certification shall be signed by an authorized representative of the school district or districts and presented to the department prior to the issuance an installation acceptance certificate or certificate of occupancy.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 18613, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 65995, Government Code; and Sections 17620, 17621, 17622, 17623, 17624 and 17625, Education Code.

Adopt Section 1339:

§ 1339. Compliance with Local Floodplain Management Ordinances.

When the department is the enforcement agency, the applicant for a permit to install or reinstall an MH-unit shall submit to the department, along with the application for permit to construct, a completed Floodplain Ordinance

Compliance Certification For Manufactured Home/Mobilehome Installations, signed by an authorized representative of the local floodplain management agency.

EXCEPTION: When the department has been officially notified by the local floodplain management agency that a specific park is not in a floodplain, a new form is not required.

NOTE: Authority Cited: Section 18613, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 18300, Health and Safety Code; Sections 60.3 and 60.26, 44, CFR; and Executive Order B-39-77.

Repeal Section 1340:

~~**§ 1340. Horizontal Wind Loads.**~~

~~NOTE: Authority cited: Section 18300, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 18300, 18605, 18613, Health and Safety Code.~~

Repeal Section 1342:

~~**§ 1342. Other Mobilehomes.**~~

~~NOTE: Authority cited: Section 18300, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 18613, Health and Safety Code.~~

Amend Section 1344:

§ 1344. Clearances.

A minimum clearance of 18 inches shall be maintained ~~beneath~~ between the underside of the floor joists, and grade level of the lot and a minimum clearance of 12 inches shall be maintained ~~beneath~~ between the main chassis beams of the MH-unit ~~mobilehome~~ and grade level of the lot. A minimum clearance of 12 inches shall be maintained ~~beneath~~ under all horizontal structural members of a support structure.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 18300, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 18605~~,~~ and 18613, Health and Safety Code.

Amend Section 1346:

§ 1346. Skirting Design and Construction. ~~Underfloor Enclosures~~.

(a) Where the space beneath an MH-unit ~~mobilehome~~ is enclosed, there shall be provided a removable access panel opening ~~not less than~~ a minimum of 18 inches by 24 inches unobstructed by pipes, ducts, or other equipment that may impede access. ~~in any dimension and not less than four square feet in area. The access panel shall be located so that the lot utility connections to the electrical, water, sewer and gas systems of the mobile home are within 20 feet.~~ The access panel shall not be fastened by any means requiring the use of a special tool or device to remove the panel.

(b) Cross ventilation shall be provided by openings having a net area of not less than 1½ square feet for each 25 linear feet of the MH-unit ~~mobilehome~~ and including all ~~attached~~ enclosed unventilated structures such as

porches. The openings shall be provided on at least the two opposite sides along the greatest length of the unit and shall be installed as close to all the corners as practicable.

(c) ~~Where wood is used for the mobile home enclosure within six inches of the ground, it shall be an approved treated material or wood of natural resistance to decay.~~ When wood siding or equivalent home siding products are used as underfloor enclosure material the installation shall comply with the siding manufacturer installation instructions. Where siding manufacturer installation instructions are not available the installation shall conform to the provisions of the California Building Code. All wood products used in underfloor enclosure construction located closer than six (6) inches to earth shall be treated wood or wood of natural resistance to decay. Where located on concrete slabs placed on earth, wood shall be treated wood or wood of natural resistance to decay.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 18300, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 18605~~,~~ and 18613, Health and Safety Code.

Amend Section 1348:

§ 1348. Leveling.

~~When installed~~ After the installation is complete, the chassis and floor members of the MH-unit ~~mobilehome~~ shall be level~~ed~~.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 18300 and 18613, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 18613, Health and Safety Code.

Repeal Section 1350:

~~**§ 1350.Support Inspection.**~~

~~At the time of inspection the installation of the mobilehome on its support system shall be completed. The space beneath the mobilehome shall be accessible for inspection.~~

~~NOTE: Authority cited: Section 18300, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 18613, Health and Safety Code.~~

Amend Section 1352:

§ 1352. Electrical Feeder Assembly.

(a) An MH-unit ~~mobilehome~~ shall be connected to the ~~mobile home~~ lot service equipment by one of the following means:

(1) Listed power supply cord, ~~set~~ approved for mobilehome use.

(2) Feeder assembly.

(b) An MH-unit ~~mobilehome~~ with a calculated electrical load of 40-amperes or 50-amperes may be connected to the ~~mobile home~~ lot service equipment with a listed ~~mobile home~~ power supply cord.

(c) The power supply cord shall bear the following markings:

- "For mobilehome use - 40 amperes" or "For mobilehome use - 50 amperes" as appropriate.

~~Except:~~ EXCEPTION: An MH-unit ~~mobilehome~~, equipped with an existing power supply cord not listed for MH-units ~~mobilehomes~~ may have its use continued, provided:

(1) The cord used shall be listed: Type SO, ST, or STO. The cord shall not be spliced.

(2) The male attachment plug shall ~~be listed type conforming to one of the following standards:~~ conform to provisions of Articles 551 or 550 of the California Electrical Code.

~~(A) ANSI Standard C73.17-1972, 125/250 volts, 50 amperes, 3 pole, 4 wire, grounding type for 120/240 volt systems.~~

~~(B) ANSI Standard C73.13-1972, 125 volts, 30 amperes, 2 poles, 3 wire grounding type for 120 volt systems. ANSI-NEMA standards may be obtained from the address specified in section 1186.~~

~~(3) Where the listed type attachment plug cap configuration of the mobile home power supply cord does not correspond to the configuration of the approved grounded type receptacle in the mobile home service equipment an adaptor may be used. The adaptor cord set shall be not more than 12 inches in length and assembled of the following listed materials:~~

~~(A) Type SO, ST, or STO cord.~~

~~(B) Grounded type attachment plug cap.~~

~~(C) Grounded type body connector.~~

~~(D) The rating of the attachment plug cap, body connector, and the cord shall be adequate to carry the total connected load, but in no case less than the rating of the power supply cord of the mobile home.~~

(d) An MH-unit ~~mobilehome~~ with a calculated load in excess of 50-amperes shall be connected to the ~~mobile home~~ lot service equipment by one of the following:

(1) An MH-unit ~~mobilehome~~ equipped with an ~~feeder assembly for~~ overhead service drop ~~connection consisting of conductors run in a conduit riser and service head,~~ shall be connected by four continuous, insulated ~~feeder~~ conductors. ~~from a pole.~~

(2) An MH-unit ~~mobilehome~~ equipped for an ~~undervehicle~~ underfloor feeder assembly shall be connected to the ~~mobile home~~ lot service equipment by means of a feeder assembly consisting of four continuous, insulated, color-coded, feeder conductors suitable for wet locations, installed in an approved ~~flexible metal~~ conduit. Connection at the MH-unit shall be a flexible connection of at least 36 inches in length.

~~(e)~~(3) ~~Feeder c~~Conductors for an overhead installation or conductors for an MH-unit ~~mobilehome~~ feeder assembly used for ~~undervehicle~~ underfloor installation shall be sized as follows:

~~(1)~~(A) Conductors shall be sized in accordance with the requirements of the MH-unit ~~mobilehome~~ manufacturer's approved installation instructions.

~~(2)~~(B) If the manufacturer's installation instructions are not available, the conductors shall be sized for the electrical load shown on the MH-unit ~~mobilehome~~ electrical label.

~~(3)~~(C) In the absence of an electrical label on the MH-unit ~~mobilehome~~ or the MH-unit ~~mobilehome~~ manufacturer's approved installation instructions, the conductors shall be sized in accordance with the calculated load as determined by the provisions of the California ~~National~~ Electrical Code, Articles 1, 2, and 3. ~~1978 Edition.~~

~~(f)~~(e) The feeder assembly shall be installed above ground to be kept from direct contact with the earth.

~~(g) Alteration. Power supply cords or feeder assemblies of mobile homes bearing an insignia of approval shall not be altered unless approval is obtained from the department. The power supply cord or feeder assembly shall be maintained in safe operating condition.~~

~~(h)~~(f) Only one power supply connection to an MH-unit ~~mobilehome~~ for each dwelling unit shall be permitted. Where electrical service equipment is provided as a part of an MH-unit ~~mobilehome~~, the power supply connection shall be made in accordance with applicable provisions of the ~~1978 National~~ California Electrical Code~~.~~, Articles 1, 2, and 3.

~~[1634(d)]~~(g) Power supply cords shall not be buried or encased in concrete.

~~[1634(e)]~~(h) ~~Power supply f~~Feeder conductors ~~assemblies~~ shall be run in an approved rigid raceway if buried or encased in concrete.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 18300 and 18613, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 18550 and 18613, Health and Safety Code.

Amend Section 1354:

§ 1354. ~~Mobilehome~~ MH-unit Gas Connector.

(a) Each MH-unit ~~mobile home~~ shall be connected to the ~~mobile home~~ lot outlet by an approved ~~listed~~ ~~mobile home~~ flexible gas connector, listed for its intended use, not more than six (6) feet in length and of adequate size to supply the MH-unit ~~mobile home~~ gas appliance demand, as evidenced by the label on the MH-unit ~~mobile home~~. In the absence of a label, the MH-unit ~~mobile home~~ demand shall be determined by ~~Chapter 12 of the 1979 Edition of~~ the California ~~Uniform~~ Plumbing Code~~.~~, Chapter 12. ~~Approved pipe and fittings may be used to connect the mobile home gas piping where the distance between the mobile home lot gas outlet and the mobile home gas supply connection exceeds that required to make a safe installation with only one flexible gas connector.~~

(b) When the MH-unit gas system needs to be extended the extension must comply with National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards. Verification of compliance will be completed at the time of the installation inspection.

~~(b) The mobile home gas piping may be extended beneath the mobile home when supported by metal hangers spaced not to exceed four-foot intervals. The flexible gas connector shall be installed between this piping and the mobile home lot gas outlet.~~

~~(c) A mobile home lot outlet extension may be located beneath the mobile home when supported at least six inches above grade on piers at its termination and at six-foot intervals. Piers used to support a mobile home lot gas outlet extension shall not be used to support any other loads. The flexible gas connector shall be installed between the lot outlet extension and the mobile home gas piping.~~

~~(d)~~(c) Only one gas supply connection to an MH-unit ~~mobilehome~~ for each dwelling unit shall be permitted.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 18300 and 18613, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 18550 and 18613, Health and Safety Code.

Amend Section 1356:

§ 1356. MH-unit ~~Mobilehome~~ Water Connector.

An MH-unit ~~mobilehome~~ shall be connected to the lot water service outlet by a~~n approved~~ a flexible connector approved for potable water, or at least 18 inches of soft copper tubing, ~~with~~ not less than one-half (1/2) inch interior diameter.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 18300, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 18550, ~~18513~~ 18613, and 18630, Health and Safety Code.

Amend Section 1358:

§ 1358. ~~Mobilehome~~ Drain, Unit ~~Connector~~.

(a) An MH-unit ~~mobilehome~~ shall be connected to the lot drain inlet by means of a drain connector consisting of approved pipe not less than schedule 40, ~~appropriate~~ with listed and approved fittings and connectors and shall

not be less in size than the MH-unit ~~mobilehome~~ drain outlet. A~~n~~ listed and approved flexible connector shall be provided at the lot drain inlet end of the pipe.

~~1680~~(b) Drain connectors and fittings for recreational vehicles shall be listed and approved for drain and waste. ~~may be of flexible non-collapsible hose having a smooth interior finish~~.

(c) Recreational vehicles ~~occupied as a residence or~~ located year-round in a ~~mobilehome~~ park or units with plumbing that are not self contained, shall have a drain connector complying with subsection (a).

~~1680(c)~~(d) All drain connectors and fittings shall be maintained with a grade not less than one-eighth (1/8) inch per foot. A drain connector shall be ~~gas tight~~ gastight and no longer than necessary to make the connection between the ~~mobilehome~~ unit's drain outlet and the drain inlet on the lot.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 18300, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 18550, 18613 and 18630, Health and Safety Code.

Amend Section 1360:

§ 1360. Air-Conditioning Installation.

(a) ~~Relocated mobile home. Where~~ When an MH-unit ~~mobilehome that~~ has previously been equipped with a portable air-conditioning appliance ~~equipment~~ energized from the unit and is installed in a new location, ~~such~~ the air-conditioning equipment may be energized in the same manner as ~~it was~~ originally installed, provided that it does not create a hazard.

(b) ~~Where~~ When central ~~a new mobile home is installed for the first time, and it is proposed to install the~~ air-conditioning equipment is to be installed in an MH-unit ~~for the mobile home~~, a permit to alter the MH-unit must be obtained from the Department and ~~the person proposing to install the air-conditioning shall file an application for an alteration or addition to the mobile home with the department. The air-conditioning equipment~~ shall be energized from the MH-unit. ~~mobile home where the mobile home is equipped for power supply by a permanent feeder assembly.~~

(c) If the MH-unit ~~mobile home is equipped for a power supply cord, or~~ does not have the additional capacity to supply the air-conditioning equipment, it may be energized from the ~~mobile home~~ lot electrical service, provided the ~~mobile home~~ park electrical system has the capacity to supply the additional air-conditioning load and a permit to construct is obtained for the alteration of the lot electrical service.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 18300, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 18613, 18670, and 18690, Health and Safety Code.

Amend Section 1362:

§ 1362. Installation Test.

~~When a mobile home consists of two or more units, all utility connections from one unit to another shall be visually inspected and included in the tests.~~

(a) The potable water distribution system of the MH-unit ~~mobile home~~ and the supply connection shall show no evidence of leakage under normal operating pressures. If water at normal operating pressure is not available, the MH-unit ~~mobilehome~~ water distribution system shall be tested by a 50 pound per square inch air pressure test for a period of not less than 15 minutes without leaking.

(b) The MH-unit ~~mobile home~~ drainage piping system shall be connected to the lot ~~or site~~ drain inlet, and tested by allowing water to flow into all fixtures, and receptors, including the clothes washer standpipe, for a period of

three minutes. If water under pressure is not available, the drainage piping system shall be tested by letting at least three gallons of water into each fixture and receptor. There shall be no visible evidence of leaks.

~~(b)~~(c) The MH-unit ~~mobile home~~ fuel gas piping system shall be tested before it is connected to the ~~mobile home~~ lot gas outlet. The MH-unit ~~mobile home~~ gas piping system shall be subjected to a pressure test with all appliance shut-off valves, except those ahead of fuel gas cooking appliances, in the open position. Appliance shut-off valves ahead of fuel gas cooking appliances may ~~shall~~ be closed.

(1) The test shall consist of air pressure at not less than 10 inches nor more than a ~~MAXIMUM~~ maximum of 14 inches water column. (Six (6) ounces to a ~~MAXIMUM~~ maximum eight (8) ounces ~~psi~~). The system shall be isolated from the air pressure source and maintain this pressure for not less than two minutes without perceptible leakage. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, if the appliance valves ahead of fuel gas cooking appliances have been shut off, they shall be opened and the gas cooking appliance connectors tested with soapy water or bubble solution while under the pressure remaining in the piping system. Solutions used for testing for leakage shall not contain corrosive chemicals. Pressures shall be measured with either a manometer, slope gauge, or gauge calibrated in either water inches or psi with increments of either one-tenth inch or one-tenth ~~psi~~ ounce, as applicable. NOTE: ~~Do not overpressurize~~ T~~t~~he fuel-gas piping system shall not be over-pressurized. Pressurization beyond the maximum specified may result in damage to valves, regulators, appliances, etc.

(2) Gas appliance vents shall be ~~visually~~ inspected to insure that they have not been dislodged in transit and are securely connected to the appliance. ~~NOTE: Do not overpressurize the fuel gas piping system. Pressurization beyond the maximum specified may result in damage to valves, regulators, appliances, etc.~~

~~(c)~~(d) The electrical wiring and power supply feeder assembly of the MH-unit ~~mobile home~~ shall be tested for continuity and grounding. The electrical wiring system of the MH-unit ~~mobile home~~ shall not be energized during the test. An MH-unit ~~mobile home~~ equipped with a power supply cord shall not be connected to the lot ~~or site~~ service equipment. An MH-unit ~~mobile home~~ equipped with a feeder assembly shall have the flexible metal conduit of the feeder assembly connected to the lot ~~or site~~ service equipment; however, the supply conductors, including the neutral conductor, shall not be connected.

(1) The continuity test shall be made with all MH-unit ~~mobile home~~ interior branch circuit switches or circuit breakers and all switches controlling individual outlets, fixtures and appliances in the "on" position. The test shall be made by connecting one lead of the test instrument to the MH-unit ~~mobile home~~ grounding conductor at the point of supply to the feeder assembly, and applying the other lead to each of the supply conductors, including the neutral conductor. There shall be no evidence of any connection between any of the supply conductors and the grounding conductor. In addition, all noncurrent-carrying metal parts of electrical equipment of the MH-unit ~~mobile home~~, including fixtures and appliances, shall be tested to determine continuity between such equipment and the equipment grounding conductor.

(2) Upon completion of the continuity test, the power supply cord or feeder assembly shall be connected at the lot ~~or site~~ service equipment. A further continuity test shall then be made between the grounding electrode and the chassis of the MH-unit ~~mobile home~~.

(3) If the final electrical connection has been approved by the enforcement agency and electrical energy is available at the lot equipment, a polarity test shall be conducted with the MH-unit energized.

(e) When an MH-unit ~~mobile home~~ consists of two or more sections ~~units~~, all utility connections from one section ~~unit~~ to another shall be visually inspected and included in the tests.

(f) Upon approval of the MH-unit installation and satisfactory completion of the gas and electrical tests, the lot ~~or site~~ equipment shall be approved for service~~.~~ connection.

(g) When installed, fire sprinkler systems shall be hydrostatically tested in accordance with Title 25, Chapter 3, Section 4320 reprinted below:

(a) A fire sprinkler system installed during the manufacture of the manufactured home or multi-unit manufactured housing with two dwelling units must be hydrostatically tested both at the manufacturing facility and at the home's installation site.

(1) The hydrostatic test performed at the manufacturing facility:

A. must be conducted on the completely assembled system within any one transportable section; and

B. must subject the system to 100 pounds per square inch (psi) hydrostatic pressure for not less than 2 hours without any loss of pressure or leakage of water. Testing shall be performed in accordance with the applicable product standards.

(2) The person responsible for installing the manufactured home or multi-unit manufactured housing with two dwelling units must hydrostatically test the system again at the home's installation site with the water supply available at the site for at least one hour without any evidence of leakage.

A. The testing must be performed at a minimum of 50 psi; not to exceed 100 psi.

B. A representative of the enforcement agency must witness the test at the installation site during the same visit to the installation site to inspect the installation of the home or dwelling unit.

(b) A fire sprinkler system installed after the manufactured home or multi-unit manufactured housing with two dwelling units is shipped from the manufacturing facility must be hydrostatically tested at the home's installation site.

(1) The person who installed the fire sprinkler system is responsible for performing the test.

(2) A representative of the enforcement agency must witness the test.

(3) The installer must conduct the test on the completely assembled system.

(4) The installer must conduct the test with the water supply available at the home's site for a period of two hours without any evidence of leakage. The testing must be performed at a minimum of 50 psi; not to exceed 100 psi.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 18300 and 18613, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 18613, Health and Safety Code.

Repeal Section 1364:

~~**§ 1364. Approval Tags.**~~

~~Except for test purposes, the electrical system of the mobile home shall not be energized unless an approval tag, signed by a representative of the enforcement agency, is attached to the lot or site service equipment. The mobile home fuel gas piping system shall not be supplied with gas unless an approval tag is attached to the lot or site gas riser.~~

~~If either system fails inspection, the inspector shall attach a tag indicating the system is not approved to be energized. When a system bears a tag indicating it is not approved, the system shall not be energized until reinspected and approved.~~

~~Approval tags shall identify the mobile home for which they are issued.~~

~~NOTE: Authority cited: Section 18300, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 18613, 18670, 18690, Health and Safety Code.~~

Amend Section 1366:

§ 1366. Statement of Mobilehome Installation Acceptance or ~~(~~Certificate of Occupancy~~)~~.

(a) ~~When~~ An MH-unit installation acceptance or certificate of occupancy shall not be issued until it is determined that ~~a mobilehome~~ the MH-unit installation complies with the provisions of ~~these regulations after final inspection of the mobile home installation,~~ this chapter. ~~t~~The enforcement agency shall provide ~~a~~ copies~~y~~ of the statement of MH-unit installation acceptance or certificate of occupancy for the MH-unit ~~mobile home~~ to the installer or other person holding the permit to install and the ~~dealer and~~ buyer~~.~~ or registered owner or their representative. The mobilehome installation acceptance shall be provided for MH-unit installed pursuant to section 18551(b) or 18613 of the Health and Safety Code. The certificate of occupancy shall be provided for MH-unit installed on foundation systems pursuant to section 18551(a) of the Health and Safety Code.

~~The statement of installation acceptance shall be a standard form prescribed by the Department which shall contain at least the following information:~~

~~(1) The installation permit number.~~

~~(2) The address or location of the mobile home.~~

~~(3) The name and address of the mobile home owner.~~

~~(4) The insignia of approval or HUD label number when available.~~

~~(5) The manufacturer's name, vehicle serial number or V.I.N., year of manufacture of the mobile home.~~

~~(6) Verification that the mobile home was installed:~~

~~(A) On a foundation system pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18551.~~

~~(B) On individual load bearing supports pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18613.~~

~~(7) The date of issuance and signature of the enforcement agency official approving the installation.~~

(b) If the MH-unit ~~mobile home~~ is moved or relocated, the statement of MH-unit installation acceptance or certificate of occupancy, shall become invalid.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 18300 and 18613, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 18551 and 18613, Health and Safety Code.

Amend Section 1368:

§ 1368. Requirements~~d~~ for Exit Doorways ~~Facilities~~.

~~(a) One~~ At the time of the MH-unit installation inspection, all exterior doorways of ~~the~~ an MH-unit ~~mobile home~~ shall be provided with a porch, ramp and/or stairway conforming with the provisions of article 9 of this chapter.~~The Uniform Building Code, 1979 Edition, Chapter 33 at the time of the mobile home installation~~.

~~(b) At least two remotely located exterior doorways of the mobile home shall be provided with an exterior porch and/or a stairway conforming with the provisions of The Uniform Building Code, 1979 Edition, Chapter 33 within 60 days of issuance of the statement of installation acceptance.~~

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 18300 and 18552, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 18552 and 18613, Health and Safety Code.